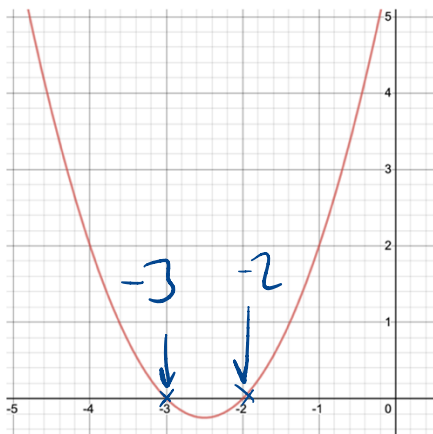


# Algebra V (3) Difference of two squares

Do now:

What is the link?



1  $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$

$$0 = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x+2)$$

$\swarrow$   $x+3=0 \Rightarrow x=-3$ 
 $\searrow$   $x+2=0 \Rightarrow x=-2$

Worked Example

$$x^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 4$$

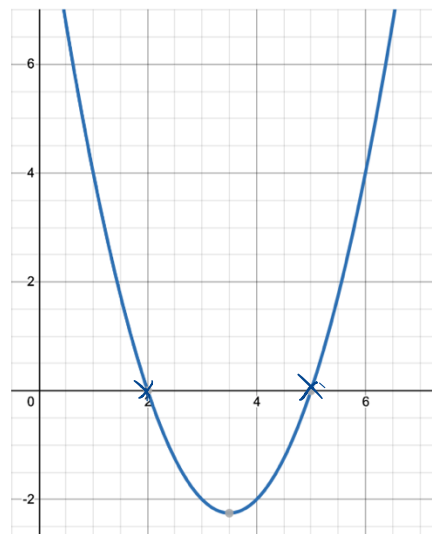
sum      product

$$= (x+2)(x-2)$$

$$2x^2 - 8$$

$$= 2(x^2 - 4)$$

$$= 2(x-2)(x+2)$$



2  $y = x^2 - 7x + 10$

$$0 = (x-5)(x-2)$$

Your Turn

$$x^2 - 25$$

$$= (x+5)(x-5)$$

$$2x^2 - 50$$

$$= 2(x^2 - 25)$$

$$= 2(x+5)(x-5)$$

# Factorise

a)  $x^2 - 16$

i)  $300 - 27x^2$

b)  $x^2 - 25$

j)  $300 - 12x^2$

c)  $x^2 - 36$

k)  $12x^2 - 300$

d)  $36 - x^2 = -(x^2 - 36)$   
 $= -(x+6)(x-6)$

l)  $12x^2 - 3y^2$

e)  $4 - x^2 = (6-x)(x+6)$

m)  $3x^2 - 3y^2$

f)  $100 - x^2$

n)  $9x^2 - 9y^2$

g)  $200 - 2x^2$

o)  $9x^4 - 9y^2$

h)  $300 - 3x^2$

p)  $9x^4 - 9y^6$

Factorise  $4 - x^2$

$$4 - x^2 = 2^2 - x^2$$

$$= (2+x)(2-x)$$

or  $(2-x)(2+x)$

Factorise

**10**  $9 - x^2$

**13**  $a^2 - b^2$

**16**  $25 - x^2$

**11**  $36 - x^2$

**14**  $9y^2 - z^2$

**17**  $81 - x^2$

**12**  $100 - x^2$

**15**  $16 - x^2$

**18**  $x^2 - y^2$

Factorise  $2x^2 - 8x - 10$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 - 8x - 10 &= 2(x^2 - 4x - 5) \\ &= 2(x - 5)(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Now check to see if the quadratic expression factorises.

Factorise

$$10 \quad 3x^2 + 12x + 9 = 3(x^2 + 4x + 3) \\ = 3(x+3)(x+1)$$

$$11 \quad 5x^2 - 15x - 50 = 5(x^2 - 3x - 10) \\ = 5(x-5)(x+2)$$

$$12 \quad 4x^2 + 8x - 32 = 4(x^2 + 2x - 8) \\ = 4(x+4)(x-2)$$

$$13 \quad 3x^2 - 12 = 3(x^2 - 4) \\ = 3(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$14 \quad 2x^2 - 18x + 28$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(x^2 - 9x + 14) \\ &= 2(x-2)(x-7) \end{aligned}$$

$$15 \quad 4x^2 - 24x + 20 = 4(x^2 - 6x + 5) \\ = 4(x-5)(x-1)$$

$$16 \quad 3x^2 + 18x + 24 = 3(x^2 + 6x + 8) \\ = 3(x+4)(x+2)$$

$$17 \quad 5x^2 - 45 = 5(x^2 - 9) \\ = 5(x+3)(x-3)$$

$$18 \quad 3x^2 - 12x - 63 = 3(x^2 - 4x - 21) \\ = 3(x-7)(x+3)$$

$$19 \quad 18 - 3x - 3x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -3(x^2 + 3x - 6) \\ &= -3(x+3)(x-2) \end{aligned}$$



$$= 3(2-x)(x+3)$$

Find  $1.7^2 + 0.3 \times 1.7 = 1.7(1.7 + 0.3)$

$$1.7^2 + 0.3 \times 1.7 = 1.7(1.7 + 0.3) \quad 1.7 \times 2 = \underline{3.4}$$

$$= 1.7 \times 2$$

$$= 3.4$$

Find, without using a calculator

$$\frac{2.5^2 + 0.5 \times 2.5}{2.5(2.5 + 0.5)} = 2.5 \times 3 = \underline{7.5}$$

1  $2.5^2 + 0.5 \times 2.5$

5  $5.2^2 + 0.8 \times 5.2$

2  $1.3 \times 3.7 + 3.7^2$

6  $2.6 \times 3.4 + 3.4^2$

3  $5.9^2 - 2.9 \times 5.9$

7  $4.3^2 - 1.3 \times 4.3$

4  $8.76^2 - 4.76 \times 8.76$

8  $16.27^2 - 5.27 \times 16.27$

2.  $3.7(3.7 + 1.3) = 18.5$

3.  $5.9(5.9 - 2.9) = 17.7$

4.  $8.76(8.76 - 4.76) = 8.76 \times 4 = 35.04$

Find  $100^2 - 98^2$

$$100^2 - 98^2 = (100 + 98)(100 - 98)$$

$$= 198 \times 2$$

$$= 396$$

Find, without using a calculator

9  $55^2 - 45^2$

13  $10.2^2 - 9.8^2$

10  $20.6^2 - 9.4^2$

14  $13.5^2 - 6.5^2$

11  $7.82^2 - 2.82^2$

15  $8.79^2 - 1.21^2$

12  $2.667^2 - 1.333^2$

16  $0.763^2 - 0.237^2$

$$55^2 - 45^2$$

$$(55 + 45)(55 - 45)$$

$$100 \times 10 = 1000$$